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(54) Flexible strip with bail for suspending containers

Etikett mit Henkel zur Aufhängung von Infusionsflaschen

Etiquette avec étrier pour la suspension d'un récipient

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DE-A- 3 741 865 **DE-U- 9 310 045**

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Description

This invention relates to a flexible strip with bail for suspending containers, bottles or the like in particular bottles containing pharmaceutical products for drip-injection into a patient's vein.

The flexible strip is substantially in the form of a self-adhesive label applicable to the outer surface of a bottle, in proximity to its base or bottom. It comprises a cut which separates the main part of the label from a narrower portion acting as a handle for hooking the bottle to a support element. This handle (without adhesive or with the adhesive neutralized) remains attached and connected at its two ends to the main part of the label.

Many containers, in particular bottles containing substances to be injected into the patient's vein by drip, have to be suspended from a support with their mouth facing downwards for use.

For this purpose devices of various kinds are used, such as cages (generally of plastics construction), spirals etc., which have to be fitted to the bottle immediately before its use. The drawbacks of these systems are well known and will not be further described, being amply illustrated in DE-A-3631021, EP-A-386753, EP-B-99376 and in its corresponding US-A-4396128. The aforesaid patents all describe container and bottle hooking and support systems consisting of thin flexible plastics labels which are applied (via an adhesive previously spread over each label) to the outer surface of the bottle, in proximity to its bottom end.

Of the various devices proposed, those of most interest are described in EP-B-99376 and its equivalent US-A-4396128, and in EP-A-386753 which is very similar to EP-B-99376, to which reference will now be made.

EP-B-99376 describes a bail structure comprising an elongate-polymeric strip including a handle portion and two end anchor portions adapted to be adhered to opposite sides of a container.

During use, the bail structure is fixed, by an adhesive previously spread over it, to the outer surface in proximity to its bottom end. The handle portion is free of adhesive, or the adhesive which was applied to it is neutralized by various known methods. The handle portion can be moved from a storage position adjacent the bottom end of a container to a use position extending across the bottom end of the container, thus enabling the handle portion to be used to suspend the container.

The handle portion (which is formed from the polymeric strip material and is necessarily of very small transverse dimensions) has to be sufficiently strong to support the weight of the container to which it is applied, without danger of breaking.

Again, the thickness of the strip material cannot be too great otherwise it would lose the flexibility necessary to allow it to be easily and rapidly applied to containers by automatic machines operating at high speed.

In addition it should be noted that to pass from the

storage position (in which the handle portion adheres to the lateral surface of the container) to the use position the handle portion has to be rotated about its two end anchor portions, by passing beyond the free edge of the container at its bottom end. In order for this to be possible, the material with which the handle portion is constructed must necessarily be somewhat stretchable, otherwise it could be impossible or very difficult to move it into its use position. There remains the basic fact that the handle portion must be sufficiently strong to support the load suspended from it without danger of breakage.

Consequently, according to the teachings of EP-B-99376 and US-A-4396128, the bail structure disclosed therein must be tough (see specification, all the examples and claims) and may be of solid, woven or nonwoven construction (see the disclosure of such patents).

The aforesaid is confirmed by EP-A-386753 in which the handle portion is reinforced with a strip of fabric material.

The materials indicated as suitable in EP-B-99376 and US-A-4396128 are polyurethanes, polybutylene, polypropylenes and modified polyethylene ionomers.

A drawback deriving from a handle portion of very strong and substantially rigid structure is that it can be moved into the use position only with difficulty, so much so that a pull structure can be contemplated to facilitate moving the handle portion to its use position (see the final part of the description of the two patents, just before the claims). A further drawback derives from the fact that when in its storage position, the handle portion can be gripped only by inserting a fingernail between it and the container surface (to lift it and then grip it with the fingers, to be able to move it to its use position), with the result that often the handle portion breaks because the fingernail can damage it, so triggering its tearing.

An even more serious drawback deriving from the total or substantial rigidity of the handle portion is consequent on the fact that the container which it suspends from a support hook is in practice linked into a rigid system. As in many cases the container suspended from the described bail structure is a drip bottle in which the stopper which closes the bottle mouth is traversed by a needle connected by a tube to a needle inserted into the patient's vein, it follows that any knock against the bottle, against its support or against the connection tube between the two needles can easily break or damage the needle traversing the bottle stopper or withdraw it from the stopper.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a flexible strip with handle portion similar to those described in the aforesaid prior art, but in which the handle portion (in addition to being strong enough to support the weight of the bottle or container suspended from it without danger) can be easily and considerably elongated even as the result of a relatively small pull. In this manner, after the container has been suspended from a support hook by the handle portion, which has undergone only a part of its possible elongation, any

knock or jolt against the container easily causes further elongation (without breakage) of the handle portion, with a consequent damping effect which prevents damage to the container and to the parts connected to it.

A further object is to provide a flexible strip with handle portion of the stated type which can be applied to any point of a container or bottle, even far from its bottom end, while still being able to very easily move the handle portion from the storage position to the use position.

A further object is to provide a flexible strip the handle portion of which can be easily gripped and lifted from the storage position by a finger without danger of damaging the handle portion during this operation.

"These and further objects are attained by the flexible strip in the form of a self-adhesive label stickable to the outer surface of a bottle or phial, the flexible strip made of a material that is resistant and elongable under traction and provided of a cut which defines a narrower portion, whose deformation and elongation by stretching produces a bail structure. Such a bail structure may be elongated at least three times its original length before its breakage, this breakage occurring under a load substantially greater than the weight of the container to which the flexible strip is applied".

Preferably the flexible strip with its handle portion is constructed of polyamide material, preferably polycaprolactam such as nylon 6.

Again preferably, for common bottles used for drip purposes, the flexible strip thickness is between 40 and 120 microns and the width of the handle portion is between 3 and 6 mm.

For a better understanding of the structure and characteristics of the flexible strip with handle portion according to the present invention, a preferred embodiment thereof is described hereinafter by way of non-limiting example with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of a flexible strip with handle portion applied to a paper tape support portion;

Figure 2 is a front view of the same flexible strip applied to the outer surface of a bottle in proximity to its bottom end;

Figure 3 is similar to Figure 2, but showing the operation of gripping the handle portion with two fingers and stretching it to move it into its use position;

Figure 4 shows the inverted bottle, with the handle portion elongated and hanging from a hook.

The flexible strip shown on the drawings comprises: a main part 1 and a handle portion 2 separated from the main part by a profiled cut 3, the handle portion 2 being connected at its two ends to the main part 1 by a strip portion in which there is no cut.

One surface of the main part 1 is printed with information relative to the product contained in the container to which it is applied; its opposite surface receiving a

layer of self-adhesive glue (shown by a plurality of dots in Figure 1 only), which however is either not applied to the handle portion 2 or, if applied, is made inactive by applying to it a layer of printing ink or varnish in known manner.

It is important to note that the glue is also not present or is made inactive on those portions of the strip extending from both ends of the handle portion 2. This is to prevent the pull exerted by the handle portion on the main part 1 of the flexible strip (when the bottle to which the flexible strip is applied is suspended from a hook by its handle portion) from triggering rolling or lifting of the flexible strip, which could hence become detached from the bottle.

A continuous succession of flexible strips of the described type is applied to a continuous siliconed paper tape 4, one portion of which is shown in Figure 1, and from which the flexible strips can be easily removed in conventional manner.

From the drawings it can be seen that at the centre of the handle portion 2 there outwardly extends an appendix 5 at which the cut 3 is correspondingly shaped, defining a glue-free tab 6.

The described flexible strip is applied (in known manner by conventional automatic machines) to the outer surface of a drip bottle 7, in proximity to its bottom end. The handle portion 2 and its appendix 5 are positioned at the bottom end of the bottle 7 as shown in Figure 2.

When the bottle is to be used for drip purposes, a fingernail is inserted below the appendix 5 of the handle portion, to easily lift it from the bottle surface and enable it to be easily gripped by two fingers and pulled until it has stretched (Figure 3) sufficiently to enable the handle portion to be rotated into its use position (Figure 4) in which it can be easily hooked on a hook or door handle or any other support, even of relatively large irregular size.

As already stated, it is essential that the handle portion 2 is able to resist the load which it is required to support, and that it can be easily and considerably elongated, including in several stages. This enables the handle portion to be easily moved from the storage position (Figure 2) to the use position (Figure 3), to be easily hung on any support and to undergo subsequent further elongation if a violent impact is transmitted to the bottle 7, for example if the bottle is allowed to fall violently onto its support hook. This subsequent elongation of the handle portion acts as a damper and reduces or eliminates damage which the bottle or the parts connected to it could undergo.

Materials which have been found particularly suitable for constructing the flexible strip are polyamide materials, such as polycaprolactam or nylon 6. This material (with a density of 1.13) has a very high ultimate tensile stress ($\geq 60 \text{ N/mm}^2$), a considerable ultimate elongation (exceeding 300%) and high dimensional stability with varying temperature (less than 1.5 for a tem-

perature variation from 150°C to 30°C).

With this material flexible strips of the described type can be constructed able to support bottles of up to 250 g total weight for a thickness of 80 microns and a handle portion of only 3 mm width. This handle portion has a yield strength (ie at which it begins to stretch) which is very low (only 1.7 kg) whereas its ultimate tensile stress is as much as 4.9 kg (the elongation being 300% as already stated).

To suspend a bottle weighing up to 1.2 kg the flexible strip can have a thickness of 100 microns and the handle portion a width of only 5 mm, in which case the yield strength is 4.2 kg and the ultimate tensile stress is 7.3 kg (the ultimate elongation again being about 300%).

Finally, the exceptional elongation and strength of the handle portion enables the flexible strip to be also applied to containers of elaborate shape and also in a position far from their bottom end, which is not possible with analogous known flexible strips.

Claims

1. In combination, a container to be suspended from a support with its mouth facing downwards for use; a structure consisting of a flexible strip of polyamide material in the form of a self-adhesive label applicable to the outer surface of said container (7) comprising a profiled cut (3) which separates a main part (1) of said flexible strip from a narrower portion (2), said cut (3) having its ends lying on the diameter of the container, the narrower portion (2) is provided with a pullable outwardly extending portion characterised in that the narrower portion (2), under traction of said outwardly extending portion (5), is deformable and elongatable to at least three times the original length before its breakage to form a bail structure for the vertical suspension of the container.
2. A combination container and a structure consisting of a flexible strip according to claim 1 further characterised in that the narrower portion (2) is glue-free.
3. A combination container and a structure consisting of a flexible strip according to claim 1 and 2 further characterised in that the width of the narrower portion (2) ranges between 3 and 6 mm.
4. A combination container and a structure consisting of a flexible strip according to the preceding claims characterised in that the suspended container is allowed to oscillate freely around the two ends of the elongated narrower portion (2), said ends connected to the main portion of the label.

5. A combination container and a structure consisting of a flexible strip as claimed in claims 1-4 characterised in that the flexible strip is made of nylon 6 or polycaprolactam.

Patentansprüche

1. Zusammenstellung: Ein Gefäß, an einem Henkel hängend, mit der nach unten gerichteten Öffnung; eine Struktur, aus einem flexiblen Band aus Polyamid bestehend, in Gestalt eines selbstklebenden, auf die äußere Fläche obengenannten Gefäßes (7) Schildes. Das Gefäß enthält einen geformten Schnitt (3), der den Hauptteil (1) dieses flexiblen Bandes von einem engeren Teil (2) trennt; die Enden dieses Schnittes (3) liegen dem Durchmesser des Gefäßes entlang und der schmalere Teil (2) ist mit einem ausziehbaren Stück ausgerüstet, das nach außen ausdehnbar ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der schmalere Teil (2), unter Antrieb obengenannten nach außen ausziehbaren Stückes (5), verformbar und mindestens um dreimal seiner ursprünglichen Länge ausdehnbar bevor sein Riß ist, zur eine Henkelstruktur für die senkrechte Aufhängung des Gefäßes bilden.
2. Die Zusammenstellung eines Gefäßes und einer aus einem flexiblen Band bestehenden Struktur, dem Anspruch 1 gemäß dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Struktur außerdem einen von Klebstoffen freien schmalen Teil ist.
3. Die Zusammenstellung eines Gefäßes und einer aus einem flexiblen Band bestehenden Struktur, den Ansprüchen 1 und 2 gemäß dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Struktur außerdem durch die zwischen 3 und 6 mm schwankende Breite des schmalen Teils (2).
4. Die Zusammenstellung eines Gefäßes und einer aus einem flexiblen Band bestehenden Struktur, den vorherigen Ansprüchen gemäß dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Struktur ein hängendes Gefäß, das rund um die zwei Enden des schmalen ausgedehnten Teils frei schwankt. (2), diese Enden mit dem Hauptteil des Aufklebeschildes verbunden sind.
5. Die Zusammenstellung eines Gefäßes und einer aus einem flexiblen Band bestehenden Struktur, den Ansprüchen 1-4 gemäß dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß diese Struktur ein aus Nylon 6 oder Polycaprolactam flexibles Band bestehend ist.

Revendications:

1. En combinaison; un récipient destiné à être sus-

pendu à un support utilisé avec son ouverture tournée vers le bas ; une structure consistant en une bande flexible en matériau polyamide sous la forme d'une étiquette auto adhésive applicable sur la surface externe dudit récipient (7) comprenant une coupure profilée (3) qui sépare une partie principale (1) de cette bande flexible d'une partie plus étroite (2) de ladite coupure (3) ayant ses extrémités situées le long du diamètre du récipient, la partie plus étroite (2) est dotée d'une partie extractible allongeable vers l'extérieur caractérisée en ce que la partie plus étroite (2), sous la traction de ladite partie extensible vers l'extérieur (5) est déformable et allongeable d'au moins trois fois sa longueur primitive avant sa rupture pour former une structure de soutien pour la suspension verticale du récipient.

2. Une combinaison de récipient et une structure consistant en une bande flexible en accord avec la revendication 1 ultérieurement caractérisée en ce que la partie la plus étroite (2) ne comporte pas de colle.
3. Une combinaison de récipient et une structure consistant en une bande flexible en accord avec les revendications 1 et 2 ultérieurement caractérisée en ce que la largeur de la partie plus étroite (2) varie de 3 à 6 mm.
4. Une combinaison de récipient et une structure consistant en une bande flexible selon les revendications précédentes caractérisée en ce que le récipient suspendu rendu libre d'osciller autour des deux extrémités de la bande plus étroite allongée (2), les dites extrémités connectées à la partie principale de l'étiquette.
5. Une combinaison de récipient et une structure consistant en une bande flexible comme revendiqué dans les revendications 1-4 caractérisée en ce que la bande flexible est constituée de nylon 6 ou polycaprolactam.

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